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HACKLEMAN
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FAMILY RECORD

By Elijah Hackleman

1428723

This is a transcript of the first 31 pages of Elijah Hackleman's Scrap Book No. 2. The original is in the Wabash County (Indiana) Historical Museum.

Although material of genealogical significance is to be found throughout the scrapbook, the material following dealing with the Hackleman family.

Most of the blanks (_____) are as in the original as apparently Mr. Hackleman intended to fill in later, dates that were lacking to him.

Elijah HACKLEMANS Scrap Book

of

Family Record; Notes and Reminiscences

FAMILY RECORD

MICHAEL HACKLEMAN (Great Grand Father)

Michael Hackleman was born in Germany about the year 1920. The precise time cannot now be ascertained, and he migrated to America in the seventtenth year of his age, and was bound to a Maryland, or Pennsylvania farmer for three years to pay his passage

He finally cleared twenty six acres of land, and squared the account. He married Mary Sailors in the spring, March of 1751, and settled on the Susquehanna River, near the line between the state of Pennsylvania and Maryland

He was quite illiterate as regards an English Education, could barely^t speak the English language, so as to be understood.

He died sometime in the year 1808 in Abbeville District, South Carolina. He had five children to wit:

Jacob (my grand father), Lydia, Conrad, John and George (George was born about 1770)

Lydia died in the fifteenth year of her age.

Michael Hackleman & Family

John was drowned in the South Fork of the Yadkin River in the 20th year of his age. When pursuing a thief who had stolen two of his fathers horses. On arriving at the ford of the Yadkin, there were a number of persons collected at a shooting match, and a great number of persons were drunken . So that he and a companion that was with him, could get no particular information regarding the Ford, as the stream was quite swollen from the recent rains. The two plunged into the Stream, the current bore them down the same, and John Hackleman was drowned while his companion escaped. *

* The place where John Hackleman was drowned, so far as now can be ascertained, was about ten miles North East of Statesville Court House, Tredell County, North Carolina.

Conrad Hackleman , WAS never married. In an early time, probably about the year 1810, he emigrated to the State of Mississippi and died about the year 1833 or 1834.

George Hackleman, is still living in the State of Mississippi. At the advanced age, as short as this may appear it is all that I can gather of the lives and characters of the Brothers and Sisters of my grandfather Jacob Hackleman.

V.B. -- After the above was written I learned, George Hackleman died at his home two miles East of Columbus, Lowndes County, Mississippi, about the year 1854, and that his sons died prior to the Rebellion, except Jesse Hackleman, who went to Texas after the war. Some of his daughters are still living (1885)

aryland

Jacob Hackleman was born on the 16th day of July A.D. 1752 in
Maryland
Mary Osborn was born on the 25th day of June A.D. 1754, in the state
of Maryland.

Grandfathers Marriages

1st Marriage Jacob Hackleman and Mary Osborn daughter of Thomas Osborn were
married on the 20th day of September A.D. 1773 in the state of Maryland

2nd Marriage He was married the second time to Mary Ann Williams on the
10th of October in Rush County Indiana 1824.

3rd Marriage He was married the third time to Rebecca McCarty on the 9th day
of November, A.D. 1826 in Rush County, Indiana

Shortly after his first marriage, Jacob Hackleman moved to the
West Side of King Mountain in Lincoln County, North Carolina. He resided
here during the Revolutionary War.

In the Spring of 1784, he moved to Abbeville District South Carolina
and resided there about eighteen years, and in the fall of 1802, he removed to the
state of Kentucky near Georgetown, on a Mr. Woodfolks land, after a residence of
probably one year, he then removed to the Banks of the Ohio River opposite the
North Bend in Boone County Kentucky. And after one year, settled on White Water,
three miles above the present town of Harrison in Indiana Territory. He resided here
about eleven years and in 1816 removed to Fayette County Indiana, two miles North
West of Connersville, and finally in the Spring of 1821, he removed to Rush County, Ind.

Jacob Hackleman (cont'd from page #3)

Here he remained until his death, which occurred on the 16th day of January A.D. 1829 in the 77th year of his age.

He was buried in the old burying ground, donated by himself for that purpose on the farm now (1858) owned by John Applegate, six miles south east of Rushville and two miles west of Fayetteville. A rough unpolished stone now marks the spot.

His character was that of an Honest, Upright Man, for fifty years a member of the Baptist Church. He accumulated property to the value of 4 or 5 thousand dollars, which was considered quite a fortune for those days. He never traded on the Credit System.

DEATH OF HIS WIVES

His 1st wife, Mary Hackleman, died on the 8th day of June 1824, in Rush County, Indiana.

His 2nd wife, Mary Ann Hackleman, died on the 21st day of November 1825 in Rush County, Indiana.

Both wives are buried in the burying ground at Applegate.

Jacob Hackleman's 3rd wife died on the 22nd day of February 1845 at Rushville.

AGES OF HIS CHILDREN

1st Elizabeth Hackleman, was born on the 20th day of July A.D. 1774 in Lincoln County, North Carolina -- Married William Lynes-- Died August 2nd, 1810 and was buried at the old burying ground at the Old Brick Meeting house (Baptist) at the mouth of Little Cedar Grove Creek, two miles below Brookville, Franklin County, Indiana.

Jacob Hackleman's family, Ages of His children (contd. from page #4)

2nd Abraham, Hackleman, my father, was born on the 25th day of September A.D. 1775. The incidents of his life will begin in a future chapter.

3rd Sarah Hackleman, was born on the 24th day of December 1770, in Lincoln County North Carolina -- Married William Milner---, now resides in Wabash County Ind. Died September 2nd, 1865 at Jacob Sailors her son-in-laws, and was buried at Ashland

4th Catharine Hackleman, was born on the 8th day of August 1778 in Lincoln County, North Carolina-- Married Conrad Sailors ---- Died on _____ 18?? in Wabash County Indiana, and was buried at Ashland.

5th Isaac Hackleman was born on the 26th day of March 1780 in Lincoln County, North Carolina -- Married twice -- 1st to Elizabeth Hawkins -- 2nd married Rachel Cotton -- Died on the 10th day of December 1844, in Fayette County Indiana and was buried at Harrisburgh.

6th & 7th Mary & Margaret Hackleman (twins), were born on the 17th day of December A.D. 1781 in Lincoln County, South Carolina.

Mary married Green Berry Lewis--- died on the 27th day of August 1852, in Wabash County, Indiana. Buried at Ashland (See Wabash Co. Hist. page 392)

Margaret married Henry Lewis (a brother of the former)-- Died on the 11th day of February 1842, in Rush County, Indiana. Buried at Pleasant Run Meeting House.

8th Jacob Hackleman, was born on the 14th day of January 1784 in Lincoln County North Carolina --- married Riller Robinson-- Died on the 24th day of August 1854 in Boone County, Indiana and buried at Northfield, on the farm

Jacob Hackleman's family, Ages of his children (contd from page #5)

9th * John Hackleman was born on the 16th day of December 1785 in Abbeville District South Carolina---married Sarah Adams now resides in Franklin County Ind. (1858) *(Father of Col. P.A. Hackleman) John Hackleman died at his residence February 19th A.D. 1864.

10th Susan Hackleman was born on the 9th day of September 1781 in Abbeville District South Carolina --- married twice. 1st married Samuel Williams-- 2nd married William Smith, now lives in Warren or Fountain County, this state, Indiana.

11th Michael Hackleman was born on the 12th day of April A.D. 1789 in Abbeville District South Carolina----married to Catharine Webb---now 1858 resides at Fayetteville, Fayette County, Indiana. Michael Hackleman died June 9th A.D. 1869 of dropsey.

12th Thomas Hackleman was born on the 15th day of April A.D. 1790 in Abbeville District South Carolina----married Katharine Alensworth, now resides six miles North West of Rockport, Spencer County, Indiana.

13th Fanny Hackleman was born on the 12th day of Aug. A.D. 1793 in Abbeville District South Carolina---married Jesse Webb, now resides four miles west of Alexandria, Anderson County, Ind.,

14th Riller Hackleman was born on the 11th day of June 1799 in Abbeville District South Carolina--married James Lewis, now resides in the town of Montezuma, Parke County, Indiana. Deceased March 22nd 1896.

ABRAHAM HACKLEMAN (my father) & Family

Abraham Hackleman was born on the 25th day of September 1775 in Lincoln County North Carolina at the foot of Kings Mountain. The mountain lay off to the East. There his father lived until he was nine years old. He has still a distinct recollection of the appearance of this mountain, although it is now seventy two years since he last saw the place of his nativity.

It was across this mountain the road lay where he first went to mill, a very important era in the life of a boy. He often recounts to me, that eventful passage, and his first impressions when he stoped in front of Bulners Mills.

He also distinctly recollects that memorable morning when the stillness was broken by the combattants on the memorable Battlefield of Kings Mounts. This battle was fought nearly full in front of his fathers house. Col. Shelby Campbell, Severe commanded on the side of Freedom and a Gen. Furgeson on the side of Great Brittain. The result of this battle is known tp the world. Another engagement called the Battle of the Old Store, was fought in the neighborhood.

He recollects on another occasion the British came to his fathers house. They ma de free to help themselves to such articles as they wanted. They took the head off of several Bee Hives, and invited him to eat Honey with them, and then asked him where his father was. This was a plan devised to find out the whereabojts of his father. He says they appeared so remarkably clever that if he had known he certainly would have told them.

When Abraham Hackleman was nine years old his father removed to Abbeville District South Carolina. This was in the spring of 1784. This part of the

Abraham Hackleman & family(contd from page #8)

state was then very sparsely settled, and at that time was a fine grazing Country, capable of sustaining large herds of cattle without any care on the part of the pioneer. Education was entirely neglected, in fact, it was looked upon by those early pioneers, as entirely useless. Abraham Hackleman shared the common fate of the times, and received no Education, that was of any importance to him in after life. He could spell but very imperfectly in Dillworths Spelling Book. Could read still more imperfectly in the most plain print. He says he took paper to school, but one half day, and thus through life has had to trust to other people to make all his arithmetical calculations.

Grandfather Harris Tyners Family

Abraham Hackleman and Margaret Tyner, daughter of Harris Tyner were married on the 1st day of September A.D. (1796) One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety Six, by the Rev. George Tilman in Abbeville District South Carolina.

MY MOTHER

Margaret Tyner was born on the 17th day of November 1778 in Abbeville District South Carolina. Her fathers name was Harris Tyner. It was not known at what time he was born (#Harris Tyner was born August 4, 1740) He married Nancy Adair, not far off of the year 1766. Margaret Hackleman (my mother) died June 20, 1845 and buried on the Burying Ground, near Joseph Applegates, Rush County, Indiana (# in the fall of 1863 the remains of my mother was removed to Hancock Co. near her son Richard Hackleman)

My Mother (contd from page #8)

Nancy Adiar was born on the 9th day of January 1744 in Macklenburg Co., North Carolina (Grandmother). She died on the 28th of July 1835 in Fayette County Indiana and was buried at Lick Creek meeting House near Harrisburg (see Scrap Book II, page 103)

Harris Tyner was born August 4, 1740. Grandfather Harris Tyner joined the Army sometime in the Colonial days, before the Revolution, and never returned, and it is not now known whether he was killed or died a natural death.

About the year 1780 Grandmother Tyner married Burrell Stevens. My mother had four brothers and two sisters and three half brothers and one half sister, "to wit"

1st Richard Tyner was born on the _____ day of _____ 17 _____ in South Carolina (#married Elizabeth Osborn, a sister of Grandmother Hackleman) and died on the 1st day of January 1836, Shelby County Indiana. Was buried on Blue River two miles north of Morristown. His wife Elizabeth died on the 14th of Oct. 1846 (See Scrap Book II, page 140)

2nd William Tyner was born on the 9th day of April 1771 in Abbeville District South Carolina, married Elizabeth Hackleman. Died on the 18th day of September 1854 in Decatur County Indiana, and was buried at the Baptists Meeting House, called Horse Shoe Bend, about fourteen miles South West of Greensburg, (He was a Baptist Preacher almost sixty years) (See Scrap Book page 103)

3rd & 4th John Tyner & James Tyner (twins) were born on the 17th day of August 1776.

John, married Fanny Martin--died on 19th day of January 1822, in Fayette County Indiana, and was buried at the Baptist Church at Lick Creek Meeting House.

My Mother (contd. from page #9)

James Tyner married Margaret Givins and was killed by the falling of a tree on the 8th day of December 1823 in Fayette County Indiana, and was buried at Lick Creek Meeting House (See Scrap Book, page #140)

5th Netta Tyner, born on the _____ day of _____
MARRIED Richard Kolb, died in Fayette County, Indiana on the _____ day of _____ (See ScrapBook page 105)

6th Susan Tyner married Jonathan Kilb and moved to Georgia and died that state her children in Georgia and Alabama.

My mothers half brothers were Shadrick Elial Stevens and Ezekial Stevens and her half sister was Betsy Stevens-- married Wm. Scott & died S. Carolina.

Shadrick Stevens married and moved to Georgia and there moved back to Carolina and there died.

ABRAHAM HACKLEMAN

I now return to the history of Fathers Family:

After his marriage Abraham Hackleman remained in Abbeville District South Carolina five years and in the Spring of 1802 in company with a brother-in-law William Tyner, their wives and two children each. They set out on horse back for Kentucky. This was called moving by Pack-Horse. They arrived at Georgetown in Scott County Kentucky on the 18th day of March A.D. 1802. They remained here one year, and their removed to the North Bend of the Ohio River on the Kentucky side in Boone County.

In the Spring of 1803, my father visited Cincinnati for the first time. It was then but a small Town and the Court was on the Second Bottom some distance from any houses, and banks of some twenty or thirty feet in height intervend between the town and court house.

Abraham Hackleman (contd. from page #10)

In those early times, provisions were scarce. Salt was worth five dollars per bushel at the Salt-Works, but fortunately for the pioneer game was plentiful, and constituted his chief source sustenance.

Trade was carried on by means of Keel and Flat Bottom Boats made in the upper parts of the River and floated down their burdens and after arriving at their destination they were abandoned, or bartered off for a trifle, and a return trip was made from New Orleans, on foot by the boats crew.

In 1803 my father visited the Salt-Works, at the Big Boneicks, some forty miles below, by way of the River not more than half that distance by land. At that time, there was still large quantities of Bones and Tusks lying on the ground and imbedded in the banks.

Large and Commodious roads led off from the Licks caused by the constant travel of the Buffalo, and other animals, which had continued for centuries.

In 1804, my father, William Tyner, and Grandfather, traveled up the White Water River and after crossing the East Fork of Water and rising the Bluff where Brookville now stands, they met the first Indians they had seen in Indiana Territory. This was two years before Brookville was laid off.

After proceeding some distance farther they met two men, with whom they had some conversation. One of them remarked that he would not live in this Country and being asked his reasons, replied that the indications proved to him that this Country when settled would be infested with the disease called Milk Sick. This was the first time my father had ever heard of the disease, and hence made no inquiry worth reference to his knowledge or conjectures, but the subsequent settlement of the County proved to be true, that his conjectures were true, William Tyner moved to Cedar Grove, April 10, 1805.

Abraham Hackleman (contd. from page #11)

It was in the Spring or Summer of 1803, that Brookville, the County Seat of Franklin County was first settled by John Test, Robert Brackenridge, James Knight and others. Thirty years after this date, when John Test was a candidate for Congress, I heard him and my father relating their reminiscences of these settlement. Judge Test asked my father if he recollected when they first formed an acquaintance. They both agreed that it was when the Judge acted in the capacity of a Miller, a little old corn cracker adjoining the Town, in 1811.

Judge Test served the people of this District for several years as their Representative in Congress and when he was beaten for Congress by Amos Lane, he removed to Mobile Alabama, where some few years ago he died.

But to continue the narrative, Abraham Hackleman and his companions continued to explore the Country up the East Fork of the White Water River as far, probably, as where Richmond now stands and returned home by the way of Miami Ohio. At that time the Country was almost an unbroken wilderness.

Abraham Hackleman on the 10th day of September 1808 bought from the Government of the U.S.A. the South West quarter of Sec. 34, Township 9, Range 2, West from the mouth of the Great Miami River on Little Cedar Grove Franklin Co. Indiana Territory. Patent signed by Thos. Jefferson, Pres. (The patent is now in the possession of Elijah Hackleman).

In the Spring of 1806, my father removed his family to Little Cedar Grove two miles below Brookville, Franklin County, Indiana Territory. This was then the border County. The great expanse of the West then remained an unbroken solitude, and after the battle of Tippicanoe, Indiana depredations became frequent in the neighborhood, and for their protection the inhabitants of each neighborhood

Abraham Hackleman (contd. from page #12)

erected fortifications, for their defense, called ~~Black~~=Houses. Houses were made of large logs, or trees, and built to the height of fifteen or twenty feet. The logs were then projected about two or three feet over the wall, of the main building and furnished with a suitable number of Port Holes for defense. The house was then picketed in with a wall, made of slabs, or logs standing upright and sunk some three or four feet into the ground with bastions at each angle of the Fort, for its protection made of the same material, and to these Block Houses the people repairrell for protection, and not unfrequently were farm houses picketed in this manner.

The house of Lewis Dewees at the South of Cedar Grove Creek, and house of Conrad Sailors, one mile further down were protected in this manner.

The militia were pretty well organized and within a few hours warning, were ready to repel invasion, and toward the close of the War of 1812, military companies were stationed along the River by the General Government for the protection of the inhabitants. False alarms were frequently made by thoughtless persons in order to witness the general panic that would follow. This had quite a deleterious effect. The people became careless and consequently became ungarded.

Indiana depredations became frequent. One or two incidents I will relate. On the 13th of March 1813, two young men by the name of William Tune and William Stafford, were working in a clearing of Tyre Stafford, on Salt Creek, near its mouth in Franklin County Indiana near where the State Road leading from Rushville to Brookville crossed the West Fork of White Water, 2 miles above _____?. They had just finished their days work and were standing around a brush heap ~~fine~~, when there were fired upon by Indians in ambush. Stafford fell immediately to the ground, being shot through the hips. Tune was shot through the bowels, and ran eighty or one hundred rods to the house before he knew that he was hurt.

Abraham Hackleman (contd. from page #13)

The Old Man Stafford took his gun and started immediately to the relief of his son, whom the family could distinctly hear crying for help. He approached near enough to ascertain that the Indians had not approached his son. Knowing well that they were awaiting for another victim, he withdrew and went for assistance, and on again returning, found his son tomahawked and scalped. Tunc lived in great agony until the next day, frequently begging of his friends to end his life by shooting through the heart. Death finally ended his suffering. For the date of the killing of William Stafford the public is indebted to a letter of the Hon. James Noble to Henry Hurst dated April 12, 1813, only one month after the occurrence.

Farther up the river a man by the name of _____ Morgan was murdered.

The Indians after plundering the houses, and stealing horses, would retreat to White River and the Wabash and thus was the Country harassed during the years 1812 & 1813. During one of these marauding parties a little girl of the Tharp family, Fayette County, was taken prisoner, kept by the Indians, married an Indian named Capt. Dison?-- died near _____ ? by drowning herself.

Abraham Hackleman was out in the service for a short time under Captain John Bryson. Part of the company was stationed on Pike Creek in Franklin County, Indiana, but before their time (three months) expired the news of the Treaty of Peace between Great Britain & America reached the West, and the troops were shortly after disbanded, and Indian depredations ceased, and the inhabitants again returned to the peaceful pursuits of home, which he yet quietly enjoys and we found that after a lapse of forty five years, these early scenes have almost faded away from the minds of those early settlers.

Abraham Hackleman (contd. from page #14)

In 1818, a treaty was made with the Indians by Gov. Jennings, Gen. Cass, & Judge Park, commissioners on the part of the United States, by which all the central part of Indiana was purchased by the Indians, and immediately opened a splendid field for the enterprising pioneer.

In the latter part of February 21st or 22nd, A.D. 1821, Abraham Hackleman removed with his family to the New Purchase, as it was then called on Little Flat Rock Creek, and the next year 1822, this part of the purchase was laid out, and organized into a New County, called Rush, in honor of Dr. Benj. Rush, of Revolutionary memory and town of Rushville was laid off under the direction of Conrad Sailors, agent for the County. The first settlers of the town of Rushville, were Judge Wm. B. Laughlin, Dr. Sexton Stephen Sims & Col. Joseph Nicholas.

Abraham Hackleman remained in Rush County until the fall of 1835, when he removed to Illinois, and passed that winter in Morgan County, but not liking the County he returned to Old Rush in June 1836. I shall reserve a description of this Western visit to a future chapter.

After the death of my mother 1845, my father lived with me and in 1849 removed to Wabash County, where he now resides (March 24, 1848), in the eighty third year of his age. Four years ago he had a shock of the Palsey and once since has had a slight shock, otherwise had excellent health.

On Tuesday morning the 21st day of September 1848, Abraham Hackleman arose very early, as was his custom, and walked out doors and washed his hands and face, as usual and made ready for Breakfast. When Breakfast, was announced and the balance of the family had repaired to the dining room, it was noticed that he remained setting in his large armed chair, and being again notified that Breakfast was ready, he replied that he was unable to move. Noah N. Grant, a grandson, then went to his

Abraham Hackleman (contd. from page #15)

assistance. It was soon found however, that the left leg, arm and side, was entirely paralyzed. He however partially recovered the use of his left hand. He thus remained for several weeks, suffering but little pain, and retaining his full mental faculties, being unable to move only by the assistance of the family.

About noon on the 15th day of October, he was taken suddenly with a severe pain in the back and hips. His friends were immediately called in and about 9 O'Clock P.M. on the arrival of Uriah P. Hawkins, his grandson, he was asked if he knew him, he replied "O yes I know him". These were the last words he spoke, He remained calm and breathed his last at 20 minutes past 3 O'Clock P.M. on Saturday the 16th day of October A.D. 1858. On the next day, his remains was interred in the Cemetary of Ashland in Wabash County Indiana, in the prescence of a large concourse of people.

The following is a newspaper excerpt from:

GAZETTE nad INTELLIGENCER
Canal Street, Over Hyman's Store
Thursday, Morning, January 13, 1858

OBITUARY

Died-- At the residence of his son Elijah Hackleman, near America, Wabash County, Indiana on the 16th of October 1858, at 20 minutes past 3 o'clock P.M. of paralysis, Abraham Hackleman, aged eighty-three years and three weeks.

Abraham Hackleman was born on the 25th day of September 1775, at the foot of Kings Mountain, Láncoln County, North Carolina near the place of the contest between the British and American forces of revolutionary memory of which occurence he had an indistinct recollection.

Obituary (contd. from page #16)

At the age of nine years his father removed to Abbeville District South Carolina. Here he married Margaret Tyner, and in the spring of 1802, he emigrated to Kentucky, arriving at Georgetown, Scott County, on the 18th day of March by pack-horse, as it was then called, the only means of conveyance at that time. He remained here but one year, and then removed to the North Bend of the Ohio River, on the Kentucky side, opposite the residence of John Cleve Sins.

The great expanse of the uninhabited West was then spread out like a map, with all its allurements, to the enterprising pioneer.

The Ohio River, at this point was almost the bounds of civilization. All beyond was an unbroken wilderness.

In the Autumn of 1803, he visited the White-Water country, as it was then called, in Indiana Territory, traveling through the present counties of Franklin, Fayette, Union and Wayne.

In the Spring of 1806, he removed to Little Cedar Grove near Brookville, Franklin County. (then a part of Dearborn county.) Here he resided thirteen years, and was a short time out in the service of the war of 1812.

In February 22, 1821, he removed to Rush County. This was before the organization of the County, and before the county seat was laid out. Hence, he was one of the Oldest Inhabitants. Here he remained until the death of his wife, which occurred in 1845. Since 1849, he has resided with his son in this (Wabash County) He had been a member of the Baptist Church for more than sixty years.

Obituary (contd. from page #18)

He was a man of remarkable habits-- strictly a temperate man-- having never used any spirituous liquors during his long life-- a perfect healthy man-- having never taken a dose of medicine, with the exception, as he often related, that about fifty years ago, feeling unwell, he took three small pills. And, about three years ago feeling symptoms of the ague, then so prevalent, he took a dose of quinine. This constituted his whole stock of medicine.

He never had a law suit, or a personal difficulty with anyone, and such was his control of passion that his neighbors, and friends, say they never saw him in anger.

Such is the character of the Old Pioneer, that has left us.

COMMUNICATED

ABRAHAM HACKLEMAN'S FAMILY

1st Richard Hackleman, my oldest brother was born on the 17th day of August A.D. 1797, in Abbeville District South Carolina and was five years old when my father moved to Kentucky. He married Hannah McGuire in Franklin County, Indiana on the 2nd day of January 1817. He is by occupation a mechanic and farmer. He moved to Rush County in _____ 1821. Was present when the town of Rushville was laid off. Built the first jail in Rush County. Was the first Coroner and acted for a short time as sheriff by appointment from Gov. Noble.

In _____ A.D. he removed to the county of _____ on the Wabash in this State. But not being favorably impressed with the appearance of the Country, he without unloading his waggon returned to Rush County, and bought a small farm on Ben Davis Creek and built a mill on the same, in 1836 moved to

Richard Hackleman (contd. from page #18)

Hancock County on Blue River, near the road leading from Greenfield to Morristown, where he now resides (1861).

He has served as Justice of the Peace for Twenty One Years, in Hancock County.

Died September 14, 1873

2nd James Hackleman, my second brother was born on the 14th day of August A.D. 1799 in Abbeville District South Carolina and was three years old when my father moved to Georgetown Kentucky. He rode the whole distance on horse back.

Married Jane Blades on the 21st day of August A.D. 1817 in Franklin County, Indiana. Became a member of the Baptist Church on the 1st Sabbath and 2nd day of March 1818, was baptised by Rev. Lewis Lewees.

He was by occupation a mechanic. Was elected a Justice of the Peace in Noble Township Rush County, served one term. Removed to Connersville in Fayette. In March 1831 shortly after settling here, was elected Justice of the Peace. Here he studied medicine under Dr. Joseph H. Burr & Dr. Moffit.

His wife died on the 16th day of October A.D. 1835. In the fall of 1835 he removed to Wabashtown in Wabash County, Indiana. Where he went into the practice of Medicine, this was the same year that the County was organized and consequently the County was but sparsely settled, and his practice extended over a wide extent of Territory. He married the second time to Amelia Willey, on the 22nd day of August A.D. 1836.

James Hackleman (contd. from page #19)

In August A.D. 1838, he was elected Probate Judge of Wabash County, and served one term (Seven Years)

He removed to Knightstown in Henry County, Indiana, where he now resides (1861), arriving there on the 9th day of December 1854, and was elected Justice of the Peace, but not wishing to service was never qualified.

Died April 27th, 1864.

3rd Nancy Hackleman, my oldest sister was born on the 11th day of January A.D. 1801, in Abbeville District, South Carolina.

She married John Hawkins on the day of Nov. _____ 1815 in Franklin County, Indiana.

John Hawkins was a Carolinian by birth, was born in the same district of his wife, on the 3rd day of December A.D. 1794. He is by occupation a farmer. He moved to Rush County in the spring of 1821, and settled on little Flat Rock Creek four miles south east of Rushville, and in the fall of 1835 he removed to Morgan County, Illinois, am, or then, the next year back to Indiana to Ninevah Johnson County. And then again in 1839 to Rush County and in 1842 Huntington County, Indiana and settled on the corner lot in the Souh West Corner of Huntington County, where he still resides.

In the summer and fall of 1850 Typhoid Fever was very prevalent in the neighborhood & Nancy Hawkins his wife was taken with a very severe attach of the fever and after a very severe illness of two or three weeks, died on the 18th day of Dec. A.D. 1850, and was buried about two miles East of his farm. When very young, whe joined the Baptist Church and about the year 1830 joined the Reformer or Christian Church.

4th Abner Hackleman, my third brother was born on the 16th day of October A.D. 1802, at Georgetown in Scott County, Kentucky.

Married Elizabeth Lines in Rush County, Indiana. By Occupation he was a farmer. The Country being new and filled with game of all descriptions he became much attached to the woods and was one of the most expert marksman and hunters in the West.

In the Autumn of each year, when the game began to be scarce, in the neighborhood he usually spent several weeks in hunting in the newer parts of the State, camping out for days at a time.

I accompanied him on one or two of these occasions, and kept camp for him. He was generally very successful, often killing from two to five deer of a day.

After the Black Hawk war of 1832, and the Territory of Iowa being purchased by treaty from the Indians, Abner Hackleman became exceedingly anxious to remove to the territory. Accordingly, he sold his small farm of sixty acres of land, in Rush County and on the 27th day of October 1835 started to move to that Country.. His family stoped for winter near New Virginia, Cass County Illinois, then Morgan County. I accompanied him through the territory of Iowa. The description of this trip I reserve for a future chapter.

He finally selected his claims on the head of Flint Creek, fifteen miles north west of Burlington, where with his family he removed to in April 1836. His claims consisted of nine hundred and sixty (960) acres of land. Four hundred of which was priirie.

The first summer he had one hundred and twenty acres of sod broken, and in a very short time had a fine farm. A small town was laid off on his land called Pleasant Grove.

Abner Hackleman (contd. from page #21)

Two or three years later when the land came in marked, he disposed of 200 acres of his claim for a sufficient amount to purchase 760 acres of land, which was a clear gain.

He was twice elected to the Territorial Legislature and in the latter part of the winter of 1845, he was elected Captain of a company to conduct the first emigrant company to Oregon Territory. The following letter was received from him when on his way hither, which was extensively published.

(the following is the published letter)

"FROM OREGON

We give below a letter from Mr. Abner Hackleman, who is now in Oregon, to a friend. His company left Burlington, Iowa, sometime in May last, and without any material loss had gained the eastern part of Oregon at the time of writing:

Sept. 10th, 1845

West bank of Lewis River, 180 miles below Fort Hall, Oregon.

Dear Sir: I send you a few line which will be conveyed to the States by the hand of Dr. White.

I shall not attempt any particular description of the country at present, as time will not permit; but will embrace the earliest opportunity of giving in detail, the situation, the advantages, the disadvantages and all else that I shall deem worthy of note.

I am now 180 miles below Fort Hall, in good health, but with many cares, owing to my situation in our company. They selected me as their commander when we first set out on our journey, with the assurance that I should be released therefrom in a month or two,

& since that time I have endeavored to get rid of this arduous

task, as I had rather serve in a private company as it would give me a better chance to examine more minutely the features of the country. I still have the command of 41 wagons, with 65 men well armed and about 100 women and children, and you know that in that number there are always some ungovernable persons although the majority obey very well. We have considerable difficulty in collecting our cattle together after encamping for night, it is not unfrequently the case that when morning appears, some five or six cattle have strayed away from the camp. And here again arises another difficulty, for most of the men are unwilling to stay behind and hunt the missing cattle, and more especially when there is any danger of Indians.

We have been molested but very little by the Indians. The Pawness on Blue River, killed some of our cattle and stole six horses from us. Some evenings after this, I discovered six Indians near our camp, I immediately pushed on to them and had them taken and kept them under a strong guard until morning, which alarmed them very much. We have not been troubled by them since. In some parts of our journey we have had great difficulty in obtaining grass for our cattle, on Platte River we had a sufficiency but further out the grass began to disappear, and about Fort Larimie we found almost a vast waste, some distance above on Sweet water we found tolerable good grazing on the low bottoms but on the uplands there is nothing except a kind of sagegrass (called by some worm wood)

it

I must say to you that/ is a greater undertaking to to Oregon than most men anticipate before starting; but should it prove to be the country as represented, those who go will be amply paid for all their trials and vexations (there are many unthought of until tried)

So far as I have seen Oregon, I do not like it. This part of it is nothing more than barren waste, fit for nothing, neither grazing nor agricultural purposes, but we have this evening met Dr. White in company with other men, who assure us that the Wallamette valley is one of the most beautiful countries they ever saw, abounding with everything needful for the sustenance of life. I would like to give a full detail of all the incidents of our travel but space forbids. A word about the curiosities of the soda springs. They are situated on Bear River. Some of these springs are warm, others cold. They are all spouting out of the ground with great force; one of them called the "Steam-Boat Spring" so called, probably on account of the resemblance of the spray to the scape-pipe of a steam-boat, is particularly interesting. I have not had time to examine the peculiarities of these springs. Some of them are much tinctured with iron and copper ore, while others are good Soda and make our cakes as fine and light as salaeratus**. This region of country is the best I have seen since I left Missouri. The mountains are generally bare and rocky; on some of them I saw pine trees that were fully one hundred and fifty feet high.

We had some rare sport this evening; some of our men discovered a large grizzly bear with her two cubs. Some eight or ten of us surrounded them in a cherry thicket. I placed two men at different stands with directions to reserve a fire in case of an attack. Some of the boys then went into the thicket to drive, presently the bear made her appearance; one of the men fired and wounded her, and as she passed me I gave her a second fire through the body, away we all went -- men and bears, into another thicket. In a few minutes I discovered her again and gave her another fire, the ball passing through her body. She then made down the ravine towards where Morgan Kees was placed, he gave her the fourth wound. She immediately turned and gave him chase towards where I was. Perceiving that she would overtake him I ran in between them and met her with my pistol (my gun being empty)-- As she grappled with me, I placed my pistol against her neck and fired. This completely arrested her progress. By this time Kees shot her again; she then made a second charge on him, but with rather feeble effort. My last remedy was now the butcher-knife so I drew it and followed them both in close pursuit-- She regained the thicket. Presently Jacob Rinerson gave her the seventh shot, whereupon she rushed at him. I had reloaded my piece and shot her through the head, which immediately ended her eventful life.

This proves their wonderful tenacity of life. It takes wounds of the most deadly character to deprive the grizzly bear (or Rocky mountain bear, as it is sometimes called) of life.

1428723

I wish you to see my family and let them know that I am alive yet. It is now 1 o'clock and I must sleep some yet before morning, therefore I must come to a close.

Yours,

ABNER HACKLEMAN

** Dr^r Haydens Geology of Montana, page 152

This was the last letter that I ever received from brother, and in fact, this was not directed to me, but to a friend in Iowa and by him sent to me.

The whole party arrived safe at the place of their destination at the mouth of the Willamette River, Oregon Territory.

Abner Hackleman after exploring the Country, very thoroughly, was greatly pleased with Oregon, and selected a location for a future home, on the Willamette River, some distance from its mouth (probably sixty miles, the distance I do not pretend to give) his location contained nineteen hundred and twenty acres. A great portion of it is prairie bottom, with a suitable portion of timbered land. The town of New Albany was afterwards, laid off on this tract of land. This is the County Seat of Lynn County.

He continued to explore the Country for several months, examining minutely its general features, and taking copious notes of his observations, giving himself barely time in the summer of 1846 to return to the states which he did in August of that year.

On his return, he was taken quite unwell of fever and survived but a few days after reaching his home in Iowa.

I give the following notice of his death from the pen of Hon. John L. Robinson.

"THE JACKSONIAN
Rushville;
Wednesday, December 30, 1846

John L. Robinson, Editor.

The following obituary notice handed to us by a friend, will be read with deep regret by the numerous friends and acquaintances of the deceased in this county. Mr. Hackleman was one of those indomitable spirits rarely met with now-a-days. It was the spirit, however, which has tamed the wilderness and pioneered settlement and civilization from the Atlantic to the Pacific. But he Mr. Hackleman possessed an undaunted spirit of adventure, he was a man of unbending morality and integrity. The loss of such a man will be felt as a public calamity to the Oregon emigrant. He had purchased and located claims in that country to a large amount, was preparing to start with his family in the spring to enter upon them.

And we understand that they, under the guidance of a son, who inherits the fearless and undaunted spirit of the father, intend still to remove to Oregon, as soon as the requisite arrangements can be made. He, the son, goes into the spring to follow up the calims established by his father, intending to return for the remainder of the family as soon as they can settle their business.

OBITUARY

DIED- On the 30th of October, 1846, of the fever, at his residence near Mount Pleasant, Desmoins County, Iowa. Abner Hackleman, in the 45th year os his age.

He was a native of Kentucky , and for many years a resident of this (Rush) county. He emigrated to Iowa in 1834. In 1845 he conducted a company of one hundred and fifty emigrants to Oregon. The party left the States early in the spring, and arrived in Oregon in September or October. During an absence of 18 months, Mr. Hackleman explored a great part of Oregon. He selected a location for his future residence on the Wallamette river, 60 miles from Oregon city. On his return home in the latter part of August last, he gave it as his decided opinion that Oregon was the best country he had ever seen. He immediately began to make preparations to emigrate hither. But, like Moses, he was only permitted to behold the promised land, but not to dwell therein.

He was for two years immediately preceeding his departure for Oregon a member of the Territorial Legislature of Iowa."

Abner Hackleman was strictly a temperate man. Never using any intoxicating drink of any kind. In early life he joined the Baptist Church and remained a member of the same until about 1829 or 1830, when he joined the Reformed or Christian Church.

His sudden death and the removal of his family to Oregon shortly after, prevented me from seeing him or them, after his return, from Oregon.

After his death, his eldest son Abraham Hackleman immediately set out for Oregon to look after the property of his deceased father. The rest of the family disposed of his estate and sometime the ensuing year, or year after, removed to Oregon, where they now reside at Albany on the Willamette River in Lynn County (Sept. 15 1761).

AN INCIDENT

Thirty one years had come and gone since the last event above noted (the death of my brother) had taken place. And it was now more than forty years, since I had seen/^{any}of his family. Many years ago my location had been changed from Rushville to Wabash. I had often thought that at some time in the future, I would visit Oregon and renew my acquaintance with the family. I had tried to keep up, at least an occasional correspondence with John H. Hackleman, my nephew, by letter and by newspaper. But in this I had almost failed. Now, and then, an occasional newspaper from Albany Oregon would find its way to my table in which I would see some items reminding me that some of my relatives still resided in that Country.

One incident I will relate:

Early one morning (July 25, 1877) I was setting on my Library in Wabash perusing an Albany Oregon paper that reached my table a dar or two before, and had just read the proceedings of the 4th day of July celebration at Hackleman's Grove near that City, and was contemplating almost with sadness, what pleasure it would give me to meet some of the family.

In a very short time a rap at the door, announced a very intelligent looking young man probably twenty years of age, who enquired if this was Elijah Hackleman's residence, and being informed in the affirmative, he then said "I am Thurston Pl. Hackleman, from Albany Oregon, your brothers grandson" You may well imagine, that I kept him busy answering questions for the next ~~24~~ hours. He stayed with me two days, and at noon July 27th, left for Ann Arbour, Michigan, from which place he graduated at the law shhool the next year (1878) and returned to Oregon.

5th Jacob Tyner Hackleman, my fourth brother was born on the 6th day of August A.D. 1804 in Boone County, Kentucky.

He was two years old when my father moved to Cedar Grove on White Water River near Brookville then a part of Dearborn County Indiana Territory. The county was then an unbroken wilderness and the services of the children of the Pioneer were required as soon as they were able to raise an ax, or wield a mattock and in fact as early as they were able to gather up the sticks and trash off of the newly made clearing, hence their schooling was very limited.

After the close of the war of 1812 schools were taught in the more populous neighborhood during the winter months and by these means the more studious scholars acquired a tolerable education by the time they arrived at majority.

He was in his seventeenth year when his father moved to Rush County Indiana and consequently was of great service in helping clear up my fathers farm, and the next spring spent 26 days at log rollings for the neighbors. This will show the great hardships the young men endured in those early times.

In 1826, he and John Hawkins took a drove of horses to Columbus the state of Mississippi and not finding a good market for them there, they then turned for the Charleston Market in South Carolina requireing a trip; of several hundred miles. Passing through the state of Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Albama, Georgis, South Carolina, a part of North Carolina, returning by the way of Cumberland Gap, and arriving home about the last of December, after an absence of five monthes.

The next year, he accompanied a drove of cattle to the Baltimore Market, and before his return visiting Philidelphia and several of the Eastern Cities, consuming the greater part of the fall and winter. Such a trip at that time when railraods and telegraph had never been heard of was considered to be of considerable magnitude.

Jacob Tyner Hackleman (contd. from page #30)

In 1828 or 1829, he went into the dry goods business with John Eystone one half mile east of where Palmyria was afterwards located on a little creek called Clifty, in the South Part of Rush County.

In August 20th, 1834, he married Mary Carter of Greensburg, Decature County.

He was for several years extensively engaged in the Pork trade, sending off large droves of Hogs to the Southern Market

In 1839, he moved his store to Farmington 4 miles east of Rushville. Here he studied medicine with Dr. Jef. Helm.

In 1841, he moved to town to the Agency on the Desmorine River about Eighty Miles west of Burlington, six miles of Ottumwa, he was much pleased with the Country. In the summer of 1843, he and part of the family were taken sick with fever. Abner Hackleman was living at Pleasant Grove 15 miles West of Burlington and hearing of their sickness went and brought them to his house. One of the children died on the road. They brought the body to Pleasant Grove. Shortly, after a second child died.

Jacob T. Hackleman gradually sunk under the fever and on the 26th day of September 1843, he slept the sleep of death and was buried at Pleasant grove. (See Rushville Whig, November 3, 1843, 3rd page) He became a member of the Baptist Church in 1849 and some two or three years, after attached himself to the Christian Church. My brother brought the family back to her fathers at Greensburg. She subsequently married Gen. JAMES B. Foley, late member of Congress from that District.

6th Matilda Hackleman, Was born on the 20th day of January 1806 in Boone County Kentucky and was but two years old when her father migrated to Indiana Territory, and owing to the great inconvenience of schols her education was very limited, almost entirely neglected.

She grew up to be a woman of great physical strenght and endurance, almost equal in physical ability to any of her brothers. In her fifteenth year her father moved to Rush County.

In 18 _____ she married Calvin A. Gant a native of South Carolina by Thomas Sailors Esqr. Mr. Gant bought a small tract of land near her fathers and improved the same. In a few years he sold the same and moved to Franklin Co. near and opposite to Metamora.

In 1835, he moved to Illinois, but the next year returned to Franklin County. In 1853, he moved to the South East corner of Huntington County.

Sometime in 1861, Matilda Gant had a slight attack of paralysis, her health gradually became feeble, her physical strength failed so much so that shw could scarcely walk, and on the 15th day of December 1862, when preparing dinner she stepped into an adjoining room. Staying rather longer than usual, some of the family went to look after her and found her unable to walk with paralysis. She recovered so as to be able to utter a few sentences.

She expired on the next day, December 16th A.D. 1862 at 3 O^clock P.M.

The following notice we clipt from the Wabash Intelligencer

"GAZETTE & INTELLIGENCER

N. Fletcher Editor
WABASH, INDIANA
Thursday - Dec. 25, 1862

DIED

Gant-- Five miles east of Ashland, Dec. 16th. 1862, of paralyses.

Matilda Gant wife of Calvin Gant, and daughter of Abraham Hackleman

late of Rush County, Indiana aged 56 years, 10 months and 25 days."

Matilda Hackleman (contd. from page #32)

On the following day, she was buried in a graveyard on the farm of James Rice near the State Road leading from Huntington to Marion in the County of Huntington and State of Indiana. (Calvin Gant Died May 1884

7th Preston Hackleman, my 5th brother was born on the 20th day of October A.D. 1808 in Franklin County Indiana, and was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of his brother. Abner Hackleman, on the 29th day of December 1813.

My father had been slaughtering his Hogs on that day, and for that purpose had borrowed a gun. After the larger portion of the family had eaten their dinners and retired the children then went to the table. The little boy was standing at the table, when the older brother went to the bed where the gun was, and taking it into his hands for the purpose of examining it.

It was the old fashioned Flint-Lock, and the hammer went off half bent and discharged the load in the left breast of little Preston, who immediately expired, and was buried at the cemetery at the Old Brick Meeting House, at the mouth of Little Cedar Grove Creek, Franklin County Indiana, beside the grave of his little sister. The Pike leading from Brookville to Harrison runs very nearly the grave, if not over it (See page 212, 1st book)

8th Polly Hackleman, my 3rd sister, was born on the 11th day of February A.D. 1810 in Franklin County, Indiana, and died same time, June 1812, the precise day the records of my fathers bible does not state, and of what disease, I am unable at present to tell, although in former days, I have often heard my father and mother talking of her Pleasant Countenance and lively disposition. She seemed to be my fathers favorite, I have also heard them speakking the disease that caused her death, but not noting at the time, it is now to me forgotten.

She was buried near the Old Brick Meeting House at the mouth of

Polly Hackleman (contd. from page #33)

Little Cedar Grove Creek.

9th Elizabeth Hackleman, my 4th sister was born on the 27th day of
July A.D. 1816 in Franklin County, Indiana.

Died January 24th A.D. 1817, being six months old, wanting 3 days,
disease, croup. Buried beside the graves of her little brother and sister.

10th Elijah Hackleman was born on the 18th day of October A.D.
1817 in Franklin County Indiana (more unknown)

1887

